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DR. ALES HRDLICKA will deliver during the months of April and May a series of four lectures at the medical college of the Georgetown University, on "The relations of anthropology to medicine."

THE reconstruction lectures given Saturday evenings at Yale University last term during January, February and March were resumed on April 5 and will continue through May 17. The complete schedule of the remaining lectures is as follows:

April 5. Dean Charles R. Brown, "Reconstruction and the churches."

April 12. Professor Lester P. Breckenridge, "Reconstruction and engineering."

April 19. Dean George Blumer, "Reconstruction and the medical profession."

April 26. Professor C. E. A. Winslow, "Reconstruction and public health."

May 3. Director Russell H. Chittenden, "Reconstruction and science."

May 10. Dean Thomas W. Swan, "Reconstruction and the legal profession."

May 17. Professor Irving Fisher, "Reconstruction and the price level."

THE Cutter lectures on preventive medicine given annually under the terms of a bequest from John Clarence Cutter, were given at the Harvard Medical School on March 17 by Harry E. Mock, M.D., Lieutenant Colonel, M.C., U.S.A., Division of Reconstruction of Disabled Soldiers War Department, Washington, D. C., on "Industrial medicine considered from an economic viewpoint," followed by "Reclaiming the disabled," illustrated by motion pictures, and on April 2, 3 and 4 by Alice Hamilton, M.D., special investigator of the U. S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Illinois, on "Industrial poisoning in the United States." The subjects of the three lectures were: (1) "Lead"; (2) "Other organic poisons"; (3) "Poisons of the aromatic series and of the fatty series."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

AN alumni memorial to honor Dr. C. R. Van Hise, late president of the University of

Wisconsin, has been proposed in the form of a Van Hise Memorial Geological Building to be erected on the campus to bring together under one roof the departments of geology and mining engineering, as well as the state and national geological surveys.

TWO gifts to the Harvard Medical School have been received recently. One is an anonymous donation of \$50,000 for the establishment of the James C. Melvin Fund for Tropical Medicine. The income is to be used for research in preventive medicine. The other is the residuary bequest of Horace Fletcher, who established a wide popular reputation as a dietitian. The income is to be used to "foster knowledge of healthful nutrition."

SCOVILL PARK, embracing several acres of land lying next to the property of the University of Kentucky in Lexington, Kentucky, has been donated to the university by the city. The land is given without condition except that it be made available to the city for playground purposes until the university is ready to build on it.

PROFESSOR CARLTON I. LAMBERT, F.R.A.S., an old scholar of the City of London School, has given £1,000 with which to found a scholarship for applied science at the school.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY and Bellevue Hospital Medical College will admit women on the same basis as men and with full privileges of the college, in September.

DR. HORACE D. ARNOLD has resigned as director of the graduate school of medicine of Harvard University.

DR. VICTOR ZIEGLER, professor of geology and mineralogy and head of the department at the Colorado School of Mines, has resigned this position.

DR. C. C. FORSAITH, who has been instructor in the department of wood technology at the New York State College of Forestry, at Syracuse University, for the past year and a half, has been appointed assistant professor of wood technology in the same institution.

DR. GEORGE BARGER has been appointed to the chair of chemistry in connection with medicine at Edinburgh University. Dr. Barger is at present research chemist to the Medical Research Committee, National Health Insurance.

At the University of Cambridge Mr. Joseph Barcroft, F.R.S., of King's College, has been appointed reader in physiology; Mr. A. V. Hill, F.R.S., of King's College, university lecturer in physiology, and Dr. Hartridge, of Kings College, university lecturer in the physiology of the senses.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE PATENT REFORM PROSPECTS

A Report of the Patent Committee of the National Research Council, recommending *inter alia*, (1) the separation of the Patent Office from the Department of the Interior, (2) the creation of a single Court of Patent Appeals, to be located in Washington, and (3) certain salary readjustments, is being printed in the March issue of the *Journal of the Patent Office Society*—of which additional contents are as follows: "The Patent Office from 1828 to 1836" (a historical article), by W. J. Wyman; "A United States Patent Commission" (preferring a commission to a commissioner), by John Boyle; "A Proposed Reorganization of the Examining Corps" (advocating the grouping of related divisions into "departments," to be supervised by the respective members of a strengthened board), by Bert Russell; "Art Classification of Patents for Patent Office Use" (favoring reliance on analogies of structure and function), by G. A. Lovett.

It is understood that the matters referred to in the above-mentioned report are but initial measures and that the Patent Committee has been continued, to press for necessary legislation.

At a meeting of the Patent Office Society on February 17, the following resolution was taken with reference to the proposed separation: That the Patent Office Society approve, and support by all proper means, both as an organization and as individuals, that National

Research Council bill which provides for the establishment of the Patent Office as a separate institution, independent of the Interior Department and of every other existing department of the government. The discussion of the foregoing resolution included no single word of disesteem toward Secretary Lane, under whose jurisdiction the office now is.

Dr. Geo. E. Hale, chairman of the Council, in an address to the Patent Office Society on March 3, 1919, stated the present personnel of the council's enlarged Advisory Committee on Industrial Research, including many well-known leaders in the industrial world. Dr. Hale deprecated the impracticable distinction between "pure" and "applied" science, and emphasized again, even in connection with industrial advance, the importance of what he preferred to call the fundamental sciences.

Because Dr. Hale had also stressed the importance of those cross connections for which the Research Council aims to provide, associating the various groups of specialists now at work in diversified and somewhat isolated fields, and because of the prospect of a continued activity on the part of the Patent Committee as above referred to, this latest announcement was construed by Dr. Hale's hearers as justifying the hope of some very real and general cooperative effort toward the establishment of a patent system that shall in fact do its proper part—nationally and perhaps internationally—"to promote the progress of science and the useful arts."

BERT RUSSELL

A STANDARD SCIENTIFIC ALPHABET

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: May I call the attention of Mr. J. C. Ruppenthal whose letter on, "A Standard Scientific Alphabet" appeared in SCIENCE for February 21, 1919, pp. 191-192, to the International Phonetic Association.

Its secretary, just before the war, was Paul Passy, its address, 20 rue de la Madeleine, Bourg La-Reine, Seine, France; its organ, *Le Maître Phonétique*. It had about 1,800 members and it has adopted an International alphabet which can be used for all languages